

REMARKS

The pending claims are 1-8. Claim 9 is canceled.

Claim 1 is amended to incorporate the subject matter of Claim 9, now canceled. Support for this can also be found in the paragraph bridging pages 7 and 8. No new matter is introduced.

Claim 6 is amended to delete the two structures that were referenced by the examiner in the pending rejections. No new matter is introduced.

Claim 7 is amended to be consistent with Claim 1. No new matter is introduced.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)(1) Sanechika et al.

Claims 1-5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as having been anticipated by Sanechika et al., U.S. Patent 5,547,593 ("Sanechika"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

*Sanechika* discloses a lubricant oil composition comprising a fluorine-containing aromatic compound (A), and an alkyl-substituted aromatic compound (B). Compound (B) of *Sanechika* is an oil. See column 33, lines 13-17 of *Sanechika*. However, there is no teaching or suggestion in *Sanechika* of a solution comprising an organic active material selected from fluorescent emitters, phosphorescent emitters, charge transport materials and buffer layer materials and the specifically recited compounds, as recited in Applicant's Claim 1, as amended.

Applicant respectfully submits that the solutions of currently amended claims are neither taught nor suggested by *Sanechika*, and respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

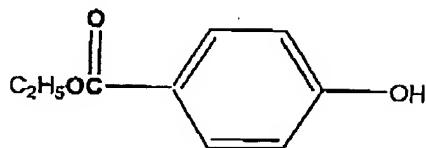
(2) Kamal et al.

Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as having been anticipated by Kamal et al. (Tetrahedron Letters, Vol. 43, No. 41, August 2002, pp. 7353-7355) ("Kamal").

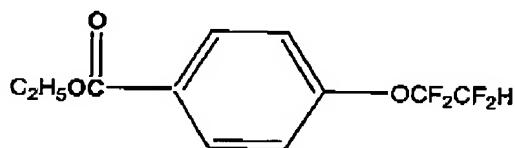
The Examiner has pointed to compound "I" in Table 1 of *Kamal*, and suggested that there is a typographical error in the product, 4-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>. Applicant agrees that the "H" has been omitted from the end of the compound, since the reactant iodoalkyl halide is ICF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>H (emphasis added). However, Applicant can find no evidence that there is an "extra O" in the Kamal compound, as suggested by the Examiner. The starting phenol is 4-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, which is the ethyl ester of salicylic acid, shown below.

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Applicant submits that the above ethyl ester of salicylic acid is the correct *Kamal* compound as it is repeated for entries *l*, *m*, and *n*. The product, thus has the structure



The above structure is not the same as any of the compounds recited in Applicant's Claim 6.

However, in order to further prosecution, the objected to compound of Claim 6 is deleted. Applicant submits that none of the recited compounds in Claim 6, as amended, can be obtained from Scheme 1 in *Kamal* and thus, none are anticipated or rendered obvious by *Kamal*.

Applicant respectfully submits that Claim 6, as amended, is neither taught nor suggested by *Kamal*, and respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

(3) Yasushi et al.

Claims 7 and 8 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as having been anticipated by Yasushi et al. (Patent Abstracts of Japan, publication number 06-293691) ("Yasushi").

*Yasushi* discloses a highly fluorinated phenylpropyl ether and a method of making it. The compounds are useful as raw materials, i.e., reactants, for chemically synthesizing materials such as liquid crystals. The Examiner stated that the compound of *Yasushi* "is a liquid crystal ingredient used for the liquid crystals display components of electronic devices." Applicant respectfully disagrees with this characterization. The compounds of *Yasushi* are reacted with other reactants to form new compounds, which may be liquid crystals. The new liquid crystal compounds then can be used in electronic devices. The compounds having formula II of *Yasushi* are not used in electronic devices. In contrast to *Yasushi*, Applicant's Claim 7 is directed to an organic electronic device, wherein at least one organic active layer is

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deposited from solution, wherein *the solution comprises at least one compound having the recited structures*. There is no teaching or suggestion in *Yasushi* of depositing a solution comprising the compound of formula II in *Yasushi* to form an electronic device.

However, in order to further prosecution, Claim 7 has been amended to be consistent with Claim 1, and recites that  $m = 1-5$ , so that there is at least one "R" substituent on the phenyl ring. There is no substituent corresponding to Applicant's "R" on the phenylpropylether of *Yasushi*.

Applicant respectfully submits that the devices of Claims 7 and 8 are neither taught nor suggested by *Yasushi*, and respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

#### REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claim 6 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as having been unpatentable over GB 1230932 to Farbwerke Hoechst A. G. ("Hoechst"). Claim 6 is amended to delete reference to the *para* isomer of sec-butyl-phenol- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$   $\beta$ , $\beta$ -tetrafluoroethyl ether. Thus, this rejection should be withdrawn.

#### Double Patenting Rejections

Claims 1-4 were provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as claiming the same invention as that of Claim 15 of co-pending Application No. 10/669/403. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Applicant submits that the invention recited in Claim 15 of copending Application No. 10/669/403 is not the same as the present inventions, as recited in Claim 1, and dependent Claims 2-4. In the present Claim 1, the compound has at least one "R" substituent on the phenyl ring. Furthermore,  $R_f$  can be a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> fluorinated alkyl group. This is not the same as Claim 15 of copending Application No. 10/669/403. Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101 is not appropriate and this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 5 and 9 were provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claim 15 of copending Application No. 10/669,403. A terminal disclaimer is enclosed herewith and the obviousness-type double patenting rejection should be withdrawn.

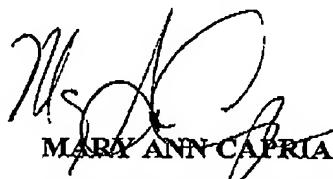
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**CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that the above referenced application is in condition for allowance and a notice of allowance is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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